ATTACHMENT A

1. (Currently amended) A polyethylene composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.949 to 0.955 g/cm³ at 23 °C, a $MFI_{190/5}$ in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 dg/min or a $MFI_{190/21.6}$ in the range of 4 to 6 dg/min, and which comprises from 38 to 45 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 30 to 40 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 18 to 26 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the molding composition, and the polyethylene composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 60 to 110 h.

2. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first 1-olefin comonomer is present in an amount from 0.1 to 0.2 % by weight based on the weight of copolymer B, and the second 1-olefin comonomer is present from 2 to 3 % by weight of co-monomers, based on the weight of copolymer C.

3. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1 the first 1-olefin and second 1-olefin comonomers are independently selected from 1-butene, 1-pentene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, or a mixture of these.

4. (Previously presented) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, which has a viscosity number VN_{tot} in the range of from 460 to 500 cm^3/g measured to ISO/R 1191 in decalin at 135 °C.

5. (Currently amended) The polyethylene composition as claimed in claim 1, which has a swell ratio index in the range of from 175 to 205 %, and a notched impact strength (ISO) in the range of from 30 to 60 kJ/m^2~~, and a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 60 to 110 h~~.

6. (Currently amended) A process for producing a polyethylene composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.949 to 0.955 g/cm^3 at 23 °C, a $MFI_{190/5}$ in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 dg/min or a $MFI_{190/21.6}$ in the range of 4 to 6 dg/min, and which comprises from 38 to 45 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 30 to 40 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 18 to 26 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the molding composition, and the polyethylene composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 60 to 110 h, wherein the monomers are polymerized in slurry in a temperature range of from 60 to 90 °C at a pressure in the range of from 0.15 to 1 MPa, and in the presence of a high-mileage Ziegler catalyst composed of a transition metal compound and of an organoaluminum compound, the process comprising conducting polymerization in three stages, where

the molecular mass of the polyethylene prepared in each stage is regulated with the aid of hydrogen, thereby forming a hydrogen concentration in each stage.

7. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the first polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_1 of the low-molecular mass ethylene homopolymer A is in the range of from 160 to 220 cm^3/g.

8. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the second polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_2 of a mixture of polymer A and polymer B is in the range of from 250 to 300 cm^3/g.

9. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the hydrogen concentration in the third polymerization stage is adjusted so that a viscosity number VN_3 of a mixture of polymer A, polymer B, and polymer C is in the range of from 460 to 500 cm^3/g.

10. (Currently amended) A process for producing a container having a capacity in a range from 10 to 150 dm^3 (1) from a polyethylene composition with multimodal molecular mass distribution, which has a density in the range of from 0.949 to 0.955 g/cm^3 at 23 °C, a $MFI_{190/5}$ in the range from 0.1 to 0.3 dg/min or a $MFI_{190/21.6}$ in the range of 4 to 6 dg/min, and which comprises from 38 to 45 % by weight of a low-molecular-mass ethylene homopolymer A; from 30 to 40 % by weight of a high-molecular-mass copolymer B made from ethylene and a first 1-olefin comonomer having

from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and from 18 to 26 % by weight of an ultrahigh-molecular-mass ethylene copolymer C containing a second 1-olefin comonomer, wherein all of the percentage data are based on the total weight of the molding composition, and the polyethylene composition comprises a stress-crack resistance (FNCT) in the range of from 60 to 110 h, the process comprising:

(a) plasticizing the polyethylene composition in an extruder in a temperature range of from 200 to 250 °C;

(b) extruding the product of step (a) through a die into a blow mold;

(c) blowing up the product of step (b) in a blow molding apparatus, thereby forming the container; and

(d) solidifying the container by cooling.